

# Statistics for 2006

## Israel Publishing Statistics 2006

The Hebrew Book Week 2007 will take place in Israel on June 6-16. In anticipation of this event the National Library has collated data about books published in Israel during 2006. The JNUL is the legal deposit library of Israel, and receives, according to the "Book Act", two copies of each book, journal, cassette or disk published in Israel. The publications are catalogued in the [Library's catalogue](#) and the [Israel Union List](#).

### New Titles and Current Periodicals

During 2006, **8,680** new Israeli titles were registered by the Legal Deposit Department: **6,866** books, **1,141** new periodicals, and **673** non-print titles, such as CDs and cassettes. In addition, **14,015** issues of current periodicals were received. Although not covered by Legal Deposit, the Library also received **1,554** masters' theses and **934** doctoral theses.

The Library's catalogue is the most comprehensive in Israel, and includes the vast majority of the titles published in Israel.

### Hebrew and Other Languages

Most of the books are in Hebrew: **5,900** titles. The next common languages are English: **528** titles, and Russian: **196** titles. This year **133** new Arabic titles were recorded, constituting a **33%** increase compared to the previous year.

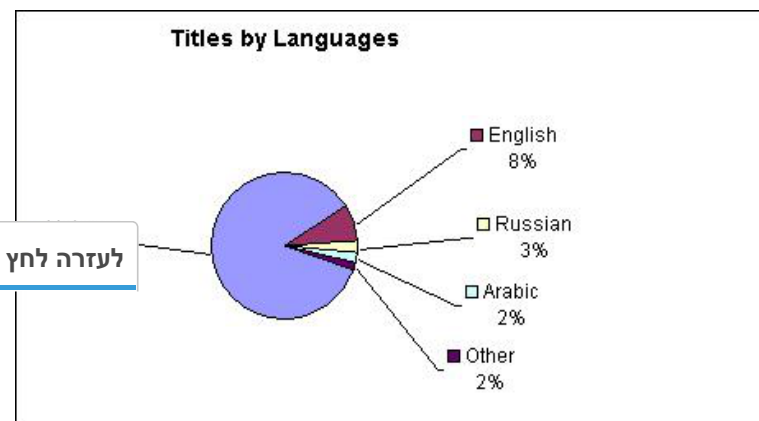
The rise in the number of Arabic books deposited is due to strengthening ties between the National Library and Arabic language publishers. The National Library assumes that the number of Arabic titles published in Israel is greater than that is recorded by the Library, and will continue to make an effort in the coming years to locate and record them.

**38** French titles were published in Israel last year, **26** in Spanish and **16** in Romanian.

**13** publications in various Jewish languages were received: **10** in Yiddish, **2** in Judeo-Tajikic (the language of Bukharan Jewry) and one in the Tat language of the Caucasian immigrants.

A few books were published in other languages, such as German, Dutch, Polish and Italian.

Most of the Hebrew books, about **88%** were originally written in Hebrew, and about **12%** were translated into Hebrew.



The breakdown of the **6,866** books is as follows:

### Children Books and Text Books

About **484** books for children and youth were deposited in the library – about **7%** of the total number of books received.

In addition, **203** text books were deposited – about **3%** of the total number of books received.

**Type of Publishing**

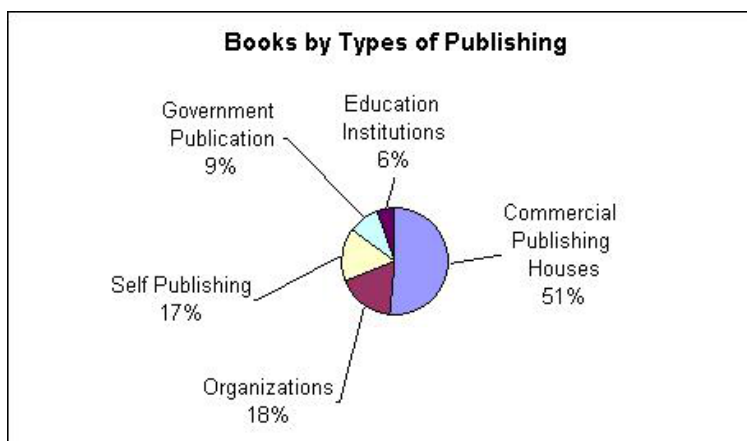
51% of the books were published by commercial publishing houses.

9% of the books were published by the government and governmental institutions.

5% of the books were published by educational institutions – universities, colleges and schools.

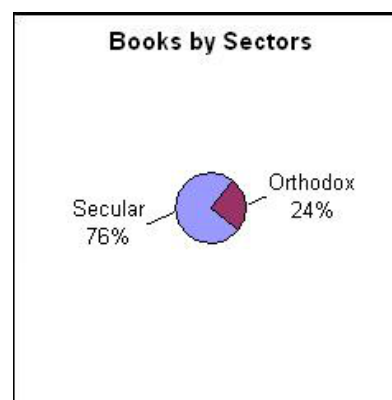
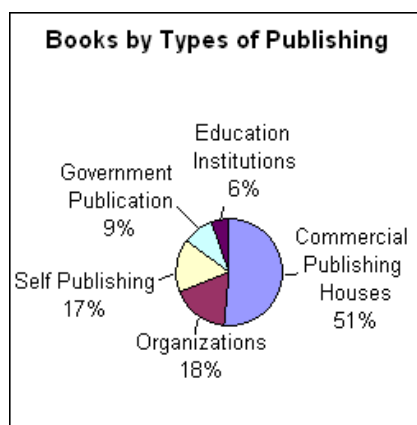
18% of the books were published by associations, foundations, museums, community centers and other organizations.

17% of the books were self-published by authors.



**Sectors**

The orthodox and ultra-orthodox sector was responsible for 24% of the total titles that were published in Israel in 2006.

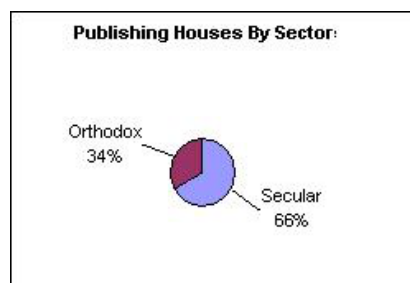
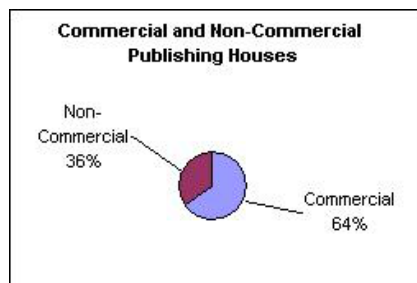


**Israeli Publishers**

The National Library's Legal Deposit Department maintains an extensive listing of [Israeli publishers](#), including many minor publishers who issue only a few books a year. The information includes address, telephone, and fax number of each publisher. The database contains 1,452 active publishers and organizations, which engage in publishing.

966 are commercial publishing houses, and 486 are non-commercial.

497 publishers published for the orthodox sector, and 6 for non-Jewish religious communities.



English was the main language for 35 publishers, while 325 publishers published in English as well as Hebrew. 19 publishers